# **Economic Overview And Outlook: North Dakota**

#### **JOBS**

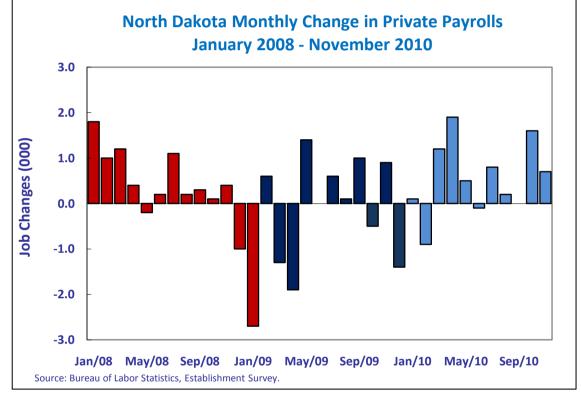
- Across the country, the private sector gained jobs in each month of 2010.
- The President's Council of Economic Advisers estimates that investments made through the Recovery Act have boosted employment in North Dakota by 8,000 jobs through the 3rd quarter of 2010.
- In North Dakota, private sector employment rose by 0.8 percent from December 2007 to December 2009. In 2010, private sector employment grew by 2.1 percent.
- In North Dakota, employees in the manufacturing and professional and business services sectors faced the largest job losses (as a percent of employment within an industry) over the recession. In 2010, the following sectors in North Dakota experienced the greatest employment increases: mining; construction; and professional and business services.\*
- As the economy recovers from the Great Recession, service-providing industries are projected to add the most jobs between 2008 and 2018, with the largest gains in professional and business services, education, health care and social assistance, and State and local government. Within the goods-producing sector of the economy, only the construction industry is projected to add jobs above its 2008 level.

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

- The unemployment rate in North Dakota was 3.8 percent in November 2010, up 0.8 percentage points from December 2007, but down from its most recent peak of 4.4 percent reached in August 2009.
- 14,000 North Dakota residents were counted among the unemployed in North Dakota during November 2010.

### **EARNINGS**

Between the start of the recession in the 4th quarter of 2007 and the 3rd quarter of 2009, inflation-adjusted total personal income in the United States declined 2.2 percent. Most recently, in the 3rd quarter of 2010, total personal income remained 0.6 percent below the 2nd quarter 2008 peak.



Real per capita personal income (in 2005 \$) in North Dakota was \$36,923.80 in the 3rd quarter of 2010, down from \$38,169.90 in the 3rd quarter of 2008.

## Housing

- National home prices, including distressed sales, saw a decrease of 3.9 percent in October 2010 from October 2009 compared to a 2.4 percent decrease in September. In North Dakota, home prices saw a significant improvement of 4.6 percent in October 2010 from October 2009 following September's year over year increase of 1.7 percent.
- The median price of single-family homes in North Dakota was \$133,473 in the second quarter of 2010, compared to \$180,176 nationwide.
- As of the 3rd quarter of 2010, 1.0 percent of all mortgages, including 7.9 percent of subprime mortgages, were in foreclosure in North Dakota.
- Housing starts in North Dakota totaled 3,900 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in October 2010, a decrease of 9.7 percent from September.
- Within the Midwest census region, which includes North Dakota, sales of new single-family homes totaled 39,000 units in October 2010, a decrease of 20.4 percent from September. Sales of existing single-family homes decreased 1.1 percent to 860,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from September to October 2010.

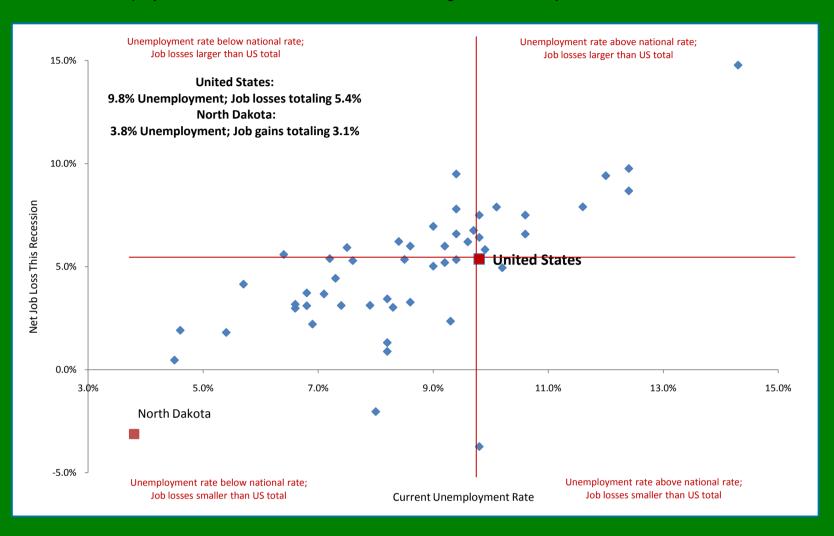
<sup>\*</sup> For North Dakota-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the North Dakota office: http://www.jobsnd.com/

# How Does North Dakota Compare To Other States?

Workers across the country have been hard hit by the Great Recession. This chart allows you to compare North Dakota to other states using two metrics.

The current unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor market conditions faced by residents, while the proportion of jobs lost within North Dakota over the course of the recession (shown along the vertical axis) measures the toll the recession has taken on the job supply in North Dakota.

States falling in the upper right quadrant have lost a disproportionate share of jobs, relative to the total United States, and have unemployment rates higher than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower left quadrant have unemployment rates lower than the national average and smaller job losses over the recession.



## STATE QUICK FACTS

	North Dakota	<b>United States</b>
Unemployment RatesNovemb	er 2008 3.6%	6.9%
Novemb	er 2009 4.3%	10.0%
Novemb	er 2010 3.8%	9.8%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans2009	7.8%	7.1%
Veterans' Unemployment Rate 2009	1.9%	8.9%
Median Household Income 2007	\$ 48,833	\$ 51,965
<b>(2009 \$)</b> 2009	\$ 50,075	\$ 49,777
Poverty Rate	9.3%	12.5%
2009	10.9%	14.3%
No Health Insurance	10.0%	15.3%
2009	10.7%	16.7%